



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE RED CROSS



IN CHARGE OF

JANE A. DELANO, R.N.

Chairman of National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service

EXTRACTS FROM A REPORT PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE RED CROSS BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NURSING
SERVICE COMMITTEE, JANE A. DELANO

MUCH interest in the Red Cross has been evinced by nursing organizations throughout the country, and we now have 31 state committees on Red Cross Nursing Service, with 81 local committees engaged in the actual work of enrollment. There are on these committees nearly 600 representative nurses, many of them being superintendents of our leading training schools. Our total enrollment of Red Cross nurses to date is 2488, and of these 759 have been enrolled during the past six months. The committees are widely distributed, representing all sections of the country, from New Hampshire on the north to Louisiana on the south, and west to California, Oregon, and Washington on the Pacific Coast.

The present activity of committees is not fairly shown by the total enrollment, as in some instances nurses had been enrolled by Red Cross chapters previous to the organization of the present Nursing Service, and, as far as possible, these have been included in making up the total. This is notably true in New York City, Cleveland, San Francisco, the District of Columbia, and Philadelphia. The following is a list of total enrollments in cities having more than twenty-five nurses enrolled: New York City, 287; Brooklyn, 171; San Francisco, 148; Chicago, 117; District of Columbia, 110; Buffalo, 78; Philadelphia, 78; St. Louis, 70; Detroit, 57; Cleveland, 51; Kansas City, 49; Cincinnati, 37; Rochester, 31.

The following committees have enrolled twenty-five or more nurses during the past six months: Boston, 108; Buffalo, 78; Philadelphia, 64; Detroit, 63; St. Louis, 61; Brooklyn, 58; New York City, 57; Kansas City, 47; Chicago, 42; Cincinnati, 32; Baltimore, 31; Cleveland, 25.

In appointing headquarters where lists of enrolled Red Cross nurses

are kept on file, we have endeavored to select when possible a central directory or the office of a hospital or training school where our nurses may be communicated with both by day and night. We have already appointed 42 headquarters for Red Cross nurses, 17 in central directories or registries for nurses, 21 in hospital or training school offices, 3 in private residences, and one in the office of the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING*.

Last year the American Red Cross united with the American Nurses' Association and the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING* in the payment of a salary to an interstate secretary to present these three nursing interests throughout the country. Isabel McIsaac, R.N., for many years superintendent of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, and widely known not only by her work as a teacher, but through her writings as well, was selected for this position. From October 1 to April 1, Miss McIsaac visited 54 cities, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and addressed 81 assemblages of nurses. The entire expense of this lecture trip covering six months was borne by the nursing organizations which she addressed. This undertaking proved so successful last year that the same arrangement has been made for the coming year, and at this writing Miss McIsaac is travelling through Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas. These lectures have served to strengthen the nursing organizations through which we must work, and have not only aroused an interest in the Red Cross Nursing Service, but have brought many annual members into the Red Cross as well.

Addresses on the Nursing Service of the Red Cross have been given in different localities by Mabel T. Boardman; Major Charles Lynch, U. S. Army Medical Corps; Col. L. M. Maus, Chief Surgeon, Department of the Lakes; Dr. Crile of Cleveland; Senator Lafayette Young of Des Moines, Iowa; Sophia F. Palmer, Editor of the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING*; Katharine De Witt, Associate Editor; Mrs. Tice of Chicago, member of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service; Mary C. Wheeler, member of the Illinois State Committee; Emma Nichols of Boston, member of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service; Mrs. Charles G. Stevenson, secretary of the New York State Committee; Mrs. L. E. Gretter, chairman of the Michigan State Committee; Elizabeth Johnson, chairman of the Indiana State Committee; and Rachel G. Blanchard of Chicago.

The chairman of the National Committee has, during the past year, delivered addresses on the work of the Red Cross before state associations of nurses and other meetings in New York City, Brooklyn, Troy, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh.

The local Red Cross Committee in Cincinnati has planned for a course of lectures on the Red Cross to be given by prominent physicians and nurses during the coming winter.

Realizing that only the best qualified nurses should be enrolled for Red Cross Service, certain restrictions have seemed necessary. These restrictions have not only made the nurses more anxious to qualify, but have reacted upon hospitals and training schools, many of which have signified their desire to raise their standard of training to meet the Red Cross requirements.

At the last meeting of the National Committee held in Washington, December 4, 1911, it was decided that every nurse enrolled for service under the Red Cross must be a member of an organization affiliated with the American Nurses' Association.

Believing that in order to do effective work there must be co-ordination of the various Red Cross activities, it was suggested by the National Committee that there should be appointed on the Red Cross Relief Committee of each institutional member an enrolled Red Cross nurse to represent the Nursing Service. Nominations have been submitted to all of the institutional members except two, and appointments have been made as follows: Cincinnati Associated Charities, Mary H. Greenwood, Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland Associated Charities, Mary E. Gladwin, City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Minneapolis Associated Charities, Minnie Patterson, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Charity Organization Society, Florence Johnson, 129 East 17th Street, New York City.

ITEMS

THE following delegates from State Nurses' Associations were in attendance at the annual meeting of the Red Cross in Washington on December 4 and 5: Martha J. Wilkinson, Connecticut; Anna J. Greenlees, District of Columbia; Minnie H. Ahrens, Illinois; Julia C. Mackin, Massachusetts; Mrs. Lystra E. Gretter, Michigan; Margaret McKinley, Missouri; Carolyn Schmoker, New Jersey; Mrs. Charles G. Stevenson, New York; Harriet L. Leet, Ohio; Mabel Keifer, Oregon; Dr. M. Virginia McCune, West Virginia; Emma A. Katz, Wisconsin.

Members of the National Committee on Nursing Service who were present were: From New York, Mrs. William K. Draper, Sophia F. Palmer, Mrs. Charles G. Stevenson; from Washington, Jane A. Delano, Georgia M. Nevins; from Illinois, Mrs. Frederick Tice.

THE RED CROSS CAR

THE Red Cross Demonstration Car is now making a trip through New York State, and arrangements have been made for the Red Cross nurses to visit it. Dr. Shields is much interested in the Nursing Service, and most anxious to co-operate in every way possible. While the car was in Buffalo, Kate I. Kennedy, a member of the New York State Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service, jointly with the Buffalo Local Committee, arranged not only for the Red Cross nurses to visit the car, but for a lecture and practical demonstration of first aid to the injured at the Buffalo General Hospital, at which Dr. Shields told how to give first aid to cases of drowning, suffocation, shock by electricity, and injury from being run over by a street car. He also told what not to do. He expressed the hope that first aid will be taught in the public schools.

At Rochester, eighteen nurses visited the car and beheld with keen interest the various first aid devices,—cases, knapsacks, dressings, etc. Dr. Shields demonstrated the possibility of making a stretcher of two bars and two coats, and showed by photographs how he teaches classes of miners and railroad men. Most of the visitors to the car were enrolled nurses.

PROTEST AGAINST THE USE OF THE UNIFORM IN PUBLIC

IN Rochester a vigorous campaign has been carried on by the Red Cross nurses of the city in an effort to educate the public to discountenance the use of the nurse's uniform as a means of advertising Red Cross seals. When the letter from the Red Cross Committee at Washington was received, a special appeal was made at the meeting of the Monroe County Association, letters of instruction were sent to each enrolled nurse, the request was printed in each newspaper of the city, an appeal was sent to the mayor,—and Miss Palmer and Miss DeWitt, as members of the national and state committees, presented the matter to two women's clubs which were active in securing nurses to sell seals in public. Each member of the local committee pledged herself to speak to any nurse whom she saw wearing the uniform in public and to remind her that she was disregarding the wishes of the Red Cross officials.